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tion in Relation to the Age Cycle; V. Theoretical and Critical. There are seventeen chapters in all.

The book is a worthy illustration of a monographic treatment of a subject instead of in numerous detached papers. The biological workers will be grateful.

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Senescence and Rejuvenescence, by Charles Manning Child. Illustrated, 480 pages. University of Chicago Press.

#### A TEXT BOOK OF HISTOLOGY

Messrs Jordan and Ferguson, in this book, have tried to give to students and teachers a treatment of the relatively stable matter of histology which will overcome, thru interest, the difficulties which the average student has in approaching and mastering the subject. There is no doubt that histology may be, and often is, so presented as to be deadening and full of drudgery. Indeed in the opinion of the reviewer this is an indictment that will stand against very much of the work done in College and University laboratories in America today, not alone in histology but in all aspects of morphological work. The writers justly conceive that such interest may be stimulated and held by relating the facts of structure to their practical ends in terms of function; and to their meaning in terms of the generalizations which give vitality and zest to investigation. The student of any science is entitled to the pleasure that comes naturally from following his discoveries on thru into conclusions that relate his facts into a system. Whenever it has been necessary, in order to accomplish this, the authors have not hesitated to introduce the facts of development and of function, and the theoretical explanation which will enable the student to appreciate the facts. This is illustrated, for example, by the discussion of the neuron theory under nervous tissues, and the theories of the inversion of the vertebrate retina in the discussion of the eye. In the opinion of the reviewer they have had good success in accomplishing their announced purpose.

The order of discussion will be made clear by giving the chapter headings. An introductory chapter deals with protoplasm and the cell. Then follow chapters on Epithelial Tissues; Connective Tissues; Muscular Tissue; Nervous Tissues; End Organs; Blood Vessels; Blood; Lymphatic System; Mucous Membranes and

Glands; Skin; Respiratory System; Digestive System; Urinary System; Reproductive System; Ductless Glands; Nervous System; Eye; Ear. A chapter of 40 pages on Histological Technic concludes the book.

The illustrations are well chosen, excellently executed and liberal. The text is well written and clear. Mechanically the book is a beautiful one.

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A Text Book of Histology, by H. E. Jordan and J. S. Ferguson. 800 pages, 594 illustrations. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

#### MEDICAL AND VETERINARY ENTOMOLOGY

It has long been recognized that the richest ore is often found where two veins intersect. Under the title Medical and Veterinary Entomology, Professor Herms treats the territory common to Economic Entomology and Parasitology. This treatment, in the hand of one who has himself made noteworthy contributions to both fields, in both a scientific and a practical way, assures a book helpful to those immediately interested in the subjects and illuminating to the general zoologist.

The author expresses his purpose as being to systematize the subject and thus assist in securing for Medical Entomology a place among the applied biological sciences, rather than to supply a comprehensive treatise. He indicates that he hopes to be of special service to the physician, the veterinarian, the health officer and sanitarian, as well as to the teacher and student.

Biologically the field includes the morphology and ecology of insects (and of the ticks and mites which are embraced in the treatment); their relations to the host when they are the direct causes of the diseases; the biology of the bacteria and protozoa by which the diseases are caused when the insects are merely the carriers of the germs; the physiology and pathology of the animals attacked. While in itself a specialization, it thus rapidly broadens out into the general interests of biologists, theoretical and practical, when its connotations are realized.

The content and mode of treatment are apparent from an examination of the chapter headings:—Introduction; Parasites and parasitism; Insect anatomy and classification; Insect mouth parts;